DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR LOGISTICS
500 ARMY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20310-0500

DALO-SSF (750)   10 July 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR LOGISTICS AND OPERATIONS,
            U.S. ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND, 5001 EISENHOWER
            AVENUE, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22333-0001

SUBJECT: Functional Requirements for Operating in the Single
Stock Fund (SSF) Environment

1. This is in response to your 19 May 1999 memorandum, subject:
Army Materiel Command (AMC) Functional Requirements for Corps,
Theater Automated Data Processing Service Center (CTASC)
Operations, copy enclosed.

2. Review of that document resulted in the identification of four
specific functional areas:

    a. <u>Partial release</u>: The ability to process partial releases
between the Standard Army Retail Supply System (SARSS) and the
Commodity Command Standard System (CCSS).

    b. <u>Setting parameters</u>: The ability for AMC to direct, set
and maintain CTASC parameters relative to stockage and financial
decisions at inventory locations.

    c. <u>Reconciliations</u>: The ability to perform financial and
inventory reconciliations between SARSS and CCSS.

    d. <u>Single general ledger</u>: The ability to maintain a single
general ledger for the Army Working Capital Fund, Supply
Management, Army (AWCF-SMA).

3. We have been working each of these issues to incorporate
requirements into the SSF solution set. Our basic concept of
operations reflects decisions by the SSF General Officers' Work
Group (GOWG) and Executive Steering Committee (ESC) regarding
systems architecture and business rules agreed to by the MACOMs
and HQDA. We have documented the information technology and
process changes in the Integration Technology Plan and the draft

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Demonstration Plan. The remaining information technology
architecture issue involves how best to link the retail and
wholesale systems via a combination of legacy system changes and
middleware interfaces.

4. The status of the specific AMC functional requirements is
discussed in the following section.

   a. Partial Releases.

      (1) We are working with the Army Staff and the Program
Manager, Global Combat Support System, Army to make changes to
SARSS which would allow only total issues to be released by SARSS.
Requirements which cannot be totally filled will be passed to CCSS
for release according to established CCSS logic. CCSS will have
the ability to release stocks available at the supporting AWCF
installation SARSS in a timely manner. It is our opinion that
combat readiness and customer confidence in AMC will be maintained
by this change. We expect to receive final cost and schedule
information in the next two weeks.

      (2) We believe this solution will satisfy AMC's
functional requirement regarding partial releases.

   b. Setting parameters.

      (1) The March 1999 SSF GOWG determined that the hardware
configuration for both the Demonstration and the Milestone (MS)
1/2 conversion will be the same.

      (2) At my direction, the SSF Systems Integrator, GRCI,
recently performed a successful phased SARSS-1/CTASC disconnect/
reconnect test. The first phase, which took place in a lab
demonstration from 7-14 June 1999, developed test procedures and
scripts. It was followed by the physical disconnect/reconnect of
the 164th Supply Support Activity from the 304th Material
Management Center (MMC) to the 20th MMC at Fort Lewis, Washington,
from 17-24 June 1999. These tests will provide the Army a
documented set of scripts, required procedures, risk mitigation
techniques, timelines and resource requirements. A final report
is due to me in August.

(3) We are also addressing control of parameters in a documented, disciplined fashion. First, we are assessing which parameters have to be independently set by AMC in a shared environment. We estimate this number to be approximately 20 to 25 out of 300. We will then host a workshop in August with AMC and field MACOM representation to conduct a CTASC parameter assessment. This will enable us to clearly understand what, if any, parameter control problems we may experience in either a shared or dedicated CTASC environment. The results of this workshop will allow the Army to make an informed CTASC decision in September 1999.

    c. Reconciliation.

(1) The CTASC middleware solution will provide daily Asset Balance File and transactional updates to CCSS, bringing the accountable and custodial records into AMCL-8A compliance. Combined with annual reconciliations, these updates will allow the same information flow and reconciliation capability between SARSS and CCSS that currently exists between CCSS and the depot storage systems.

(2) We believe this solution will satisfy AMC's functional requirement for reconciliation.

    d. Single General Ledger.

(1) We are planning to field middleware to all AWCF CTASC locations to block those transactions normally posted in the Standard Army Financial Inventory and Accounting Reporting System and pass those transactions to CCSS. Engineering change proposals to CCSS will allow acceptance of these transactions and posting in both inventory and financial accounts. Systems changes are being made in the AMC Installation Supply System (AMCISS) and CCSS to create a similar situation for AMC retail sites. Thus, there only be one General Ledger Account (or as many as AMC wholesale has today) for SARSS and AMCISS accountable records maintained in CCSS.

(2) We believe this solution will satisfy AMC's functional requirement for a single general ledger account.
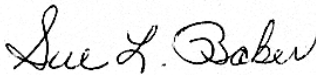
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Stock Fund (SSF) Environment

5.   Based on the above, we believe that three of the four AMC
functional requirements identified in your 19 May 1999 memorandum
are fully on track for being accommodated in the SSF operating
environment. The fourth requirement, involving the decision on
the single or shared CTASC, is the critical remaining issue.   We
expect to have that decision by September 1999. Regardless of the
final CTASC decision, we are working towards an architecture that
would enable AMC to control and monitor the parameter settings
affecting the AWCF-SMA operations.

6.   DALO-SSF point of contact is LTC Daniel Todorowski, 617-8059.

FOR THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR LOGISTICS:

Encl   SUE L. BAKER
                                        Program Manager
                                        Single Stock Fund

CF:
HQDA DALO-ZB/DALO-PLZ/DALO-SMZ-B

AMCLG (750-1)

MEMORANDUM FOR Program Manager, Single Stock Fund, Office of the
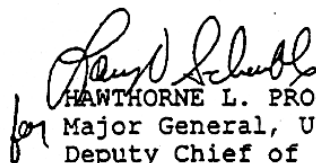Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, DALO-SSF

SUBJECT: Army Materiel Command (AMC) Functional Requirements for
Corp, Theater Automated Service Center (CTASC) Operations

1. We have carefully reviewed CTASC operations and have
identified key functional requirements to enable AMC to record
inventory, build a single general ledger, begin managing stocks
down through the Supply Support Activity's (SSA's) at each Army
Installation and begin to forecast Army repair under the National
Maintenance Manager concept. After the 30-31 Mar 99, SSF General
Officer Working Group (GOWG), we reassessed our functional
requirements and documented our concerns for your consideration.
These requirements and concerns are furnished as an attachment to
this memorandum.

2. Request your assessment and resolution plan be furnished this
office NLT 25 Jun 99 in preparation for the next SSF GOWG.

3. My point of contact for this action is Lauren Reyes,
AMCLG-N, 617-8350.

Encl

HAWTHORNE L. PROCTOR
Major General, USA
Deputy Chief of Staff
        for Logistics and Operations

ENCL 1

AMC FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SINGLE STOCK FUND

In Jul 98, the AMC was well on its way in planning an approach to manage the Single Stock Fund for the Army. Meetings had been hosted, business rules written and ECPs were being developed to implement this initiative for the Army. Between Jul and Oct /
of 98, FORSCOM made a proposal to change the information technology approach and manage the fund via the current retail architecture, capitalizing on the existing hardware /
and software being used today to manage installation stocks. At the time that AMC accepted this approach (Oct 98), it meant a complete restructuring of the CCSS Engineering Change Proposals (ECPs) and a major rewrite of the business rules. All of this added time to the planning and development timeframe required for an undertaking this large. A key element of AMC's acceptance of this approach was a single AMC managed Corp, Theater Automated Service Center (CTASC) box for all AWCF-SMA Inventory management. During this same timeframe there was a DA decision that AMC would also become the single National Maintenance Manager for the Army.

From a functional perspective, in order to work within the current business rules, there are some basic requirements that must be met. We must have the ability to process partial requisitions between SARSS and the Source of Supply (SOS) by applying unique suffix codes at each location that executes a supply action. We must also have the ability to direct, set and maintain parameters relative to stockage and financial decisions made at inventory locations. AMC must be able to perform financial and inventory reconciliation in a manner consistent with the DOD inventory and financial reporting requirements. In order to perform reconciliation required in support of the Single General Ledger requirement, ECPS have been constructed to display inventory, requirements, and financial transactions on a daily basis. This approach ensures, that even using the SARSS CTASC structure, our data records will remain in synch. This architecture solution was never considered the most optimum for AMC, but we felt it could be made to work and still meet the criteria for the minimal functional requirements that AMC had deemed necessary to successfully achieve financial and inventory management oversight of SMA execution.

In order to maintain a Single General Ledger for AWCF-SMA, all credit must be disbursed from CCSS, bills must be generated by CCSS and inventory transactions are required to post assets and make adjustments to the CCSS records. These requirements complimented the tenets of Milestone 1 which were agreed to by the MACOMs during the Apr 98 Demonstration Plan meeting. Allowing CCSS to process the financial data creates a data trail that eases the requirements determination integration effort, while supporting the requirement for AMC Inventory Managers to begin using all Army AWCF-SMA assets in making supply decisions. This is one of the most significant requirements from an efficiency standpoint, since it is only when Army Item Managers can avoid a supply action by applying excess retail assets do we begin to achieve the true savings attributed to a Single Stock Fund.

The current plan calls for AMC to begin paying for the AWCF-SMA supply mission on 1 Oct 00 for MS1&2. This is an executable mission under a plan that allows AMC to manage AWCF-SMA stocks using a CTASC structure that only includes SARSS-1 AWCF-SMA stocks. Since the CTASC was provided to the retail MACOMs, spaces associated with "running" a CTASC, maintenance, parameter controls, special reports, etc, have been taken "out-of-hide" (from OPTEMPO dollars). The RFG did not specifically ask the MACOMs to identify these requirements so there were no "numbers" submitted for the POM adjustments being made in FY01 and it is safe to assume the costs associated with an "AMC" mission will no longer be paid for by the MACOMs OPTEMPO dollars. During the recent Site Survey at Ft Lewis, management personnel stated that their Ft Lewis CTASC operation required 14 people. (Operations: 5 days per week, 16 hours per day). While AMC was encouraged to "contract" out the CTASC mission, it is still an unidentified manpower requirement to staff the operation for up to 63 CTASC boxes. If AMC picks up the bill for all DOL supply functions in FY01, then we will be walking into SSF with a significant manpower shortage. Every MACOM is now insisting that performance and readiness must be retained at the current 100%, in spite of the DA commitment to offer little beyond a stabilized and robust SSF buying power. Readiness, as we all know, can be influenced by many more things than funding, and we leave AMC holding an extremely large liability if we go into this promising to maintain a stated 100% readiness rate.

Given the most recent GOWG in Mar 99 and the decision to merge MS1 & 2, the proposal to start the demo using a shared CTASC environment is viewed by AMC as a complicating factor. The other factor that must be considered is that the system design is impossible until the baseline is frozen. Every time another proposal is evaluated we place the AMC/CCSS changes and their development timeline at risk. Our best opportunity to field anything for the demo, will occur if we have a baselined program to start the coding changes, and when future enhancements can be handled under the standard release management principals employed in any major system design house.